



**Australian Government**  
**Australian Pesticides and  
Veterinary Medicines Authority**

**PERMIT TO ALLOW MINOR USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL  
PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF WINTER GRASS AND BARLEY GRASS IN RYEGRASS  
PASTURE**

**PERMIT NUMBER – PER94851**

This permit is issued to the Permit Holder in response to an application granted by the APVMA under section 112 of the Agvet Codes of the jurisdictions set out below. This permit allows a person, as stipulated below, to use the product in the manner specified in this permit in the designated jurisdictions. This permit also allows the Permit Holder and any person stipulated below to claim that the product can be used in the manner specified in this permit.

**THIS PERMIT IS IN FORCE FROM 24 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2027**

**Permit Holder:**

DAIRY AUSTRALIA LIMITED  
Level 3 HWT Tower  
40 City Road  
SOUTHBANK VIC 3006

**Persons who can use the product under this permit:**

Persons generally.

## CONDITIONS OF USE

### Products to be used:

MATRIX 500 HERBICIDE (APVMA No. 51256)

Containing: 500 g/L ETHOFUMESATE as the only active constituent.

### RESTRAINT:

DO NOT apply if rain is imminent or falling.

DO NOT rotate with crops other than beet crops for 6 months after application.

DO NOT apply more than 4 L/ha per year in Ryegrass pasture.

### SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS:

Specific definitions for terms used can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://apvma.gov.au/spraydrift).

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.

### Directions for Use:

Crop	Pest / Disease	Rate
Ryegrass Pasture (Annual and Perennial)	Winter Grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> ) Barley Grass ( <i>Hordeum glaucum</i> and <i>H. leporinum</i> )	1.5 L / ha Post-sow pre-emergent <i>Or</i> 1.5 L/ha Post-sow pre-emergent Followed by 1.5 L/ha Post-emergent (greater than 3 leaf)

### Critical Use Comments:

*For Autumn / Winter sown pastures*

- Apply by boomspray.
- Use a spray volume of 50-100 L/ha.
- DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop.
- For Autumn/ Winter sown pastures, apply post-sowing pre-emergent to a weed free seed bed, prior to the emergence of the pasture and weeds.
- Weed control may be reduced if high levels of trash are present on the soil surface.
- Establishment of perennial rye grass may be reduced in light/sandy soils containing less than 10% clay with a cation exchange capacity (CEC) of 6 or less. Subsequent pasture growth is generally unaffected.
- Pasture may experience transient crop yellowing and biomass reduction following application.

- Clover establishment will be dramatically affected. DO NOT sow clover with ryegrass. Clover establishment will be affected until spring. Over sowing of pasture with clover may be possible in spring.
- DO NOT apply if flood irrigation or heavy rain is expected following application.
- Post-sowing pre-emergent application may be followed by a post-emergent application to extend the residual control provided.
- Post-emergent applications may occur from 3 leaf growth stage onwards, if required in high pressure situation. Subsequent pasture growth is generally unaffected. Apply to small weeds that are actively growing, as larger weeds will not be controlled by the application.

#### **Withholding Period:**

Grazing: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 7 days after application.

#### **Jurisdiction:**

All States and Territories, except VIC.

Note: Victoria is not included in this permit, as their Control-of-Use legislation means a permit is not required to legalise this off-label use in that State.

#### **Additional Conditions:**

This permit allows for the use of a product in a manner specified on the permit. Persons who wish to prepare for use and/or use products for the purposes specified in this permit must read, or have read to them, the details and conditions of this permit. Unless otherwise stated, the use of the product must be in accordance with the product label.

The holder of the permit must notify the APVMA of new information, including relevant information in accordance with section 161 of the Schedule to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994, in accordance with the obligation imposed by that section.

#### *To Avoid Crop Damage*

The sensitivity of the crop to be treated under this permit has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to only treat a small area to ascertain the reaction before treating the whole crop.

#### *Export of treated produce*

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been established to allow treated produce to be used for animal consumption. An MRL has been established for ethofumesate in pasture. MRLs can be found in the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (MRL Standard for Residues of Chemical Products) Instrument 2023*. MRLs apply only to produce marketed and consumed in Australia. If treated produce is to be exported, residues must not exceed the limits/tolerances of the importing country.

Issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority